

2-4 Properties of Logarithms

Any positive number can be written as a power of 10. For instance,

$$3 = 10^{0.4771\dots}$$

$$5 = 10^{0.6989\dots}$$

$$15 = 10^{1.1760\dots}$$

The exponents 0.4771..., 0.6989..., and 1.1760... are called the base-10 **logarithms** of 3, 5, and 15, respectively.

$$\log 3 = 0.4771\dots$$

$$\log 5 = 0.6989\dots$$

$$\log 15 = 1.1760\dots$$

Objective

Learn the properties of base-10 logarithms.

In this exploration you will learn about properties of logarithms. Logarithms give you an algebraic way to solve exponential equations such as $1.06^x = 2$.

EXPLORATION 2-4: Introduction to Logarithms

1. The LOG key on your calculator finds the logarithm of a given number. Evaluate these logarithms:
 $\log 10 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
 $\log 100 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
 $\log 1000 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
 $\log 10000 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
 $\log 10^5 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
2. From your answers in Problem 1, figure out what $\log x$ means. Write what you discover.
3. Based on your answer to Problem 2, what should $\log 10^{1.8}$ equal?
4. Test your conjecture in Problem 3 by finding the value of $10^{1.8}$ on your calculator and then finding the logarithm of the (unrounded) answer.
5. Test your conjecture again by finding $\log 347$ and then raising 10 to the power of the answer you get.
6. Find $\log 2$ and $\log 32$. Show numerically that $\log 32$ is *five times* $\log 2$.
7. Note that $32 = 2^5$. Thus, $\log 2^5 = 5 \log 2$. Show numerically that $\log 17^{2.34} = 2.34 \log 17$.
8. Complete the property of the *log of a power*: $\log b^x = \underline{\quad? \quad}$
9. What did you learn as a result of doing this exploration that you did not know before?